FLIGHT SUMMARY REPORT

Flight #:

90-072

Date:

15 April 1990

Sensor Package: Wild-Heerbrug RC-10 Multispectral Atmospheric Mapping Sensor (MAMS)

Area(s) Covered: Coastal Louisiana

Investigator(s): Menzel, University of Wisconsin

Aircraft #:

709

Flight Request: 90T232

Julian Date: 105

SENSOR DATA

Accession #:

04021

Sensor ID #:

026

080

Sensor Type:

RC-10

MAMS

Focal Length:

12"

304.97 mm

Film Type:

High Definition

Aerochrome IR

SO-131

Filtration:

cc.10B

Spectral Band:

510-900 nm

f Stop:

Shutter Speed:

1/150

of Frames:

209

% Overlap:

60

Quality:

Excellent

Remarks:

Airborne Science and Applications Program

The Airborne Science and Applications Program (ASAP) is supported by three ER-2 high altitude Earth Resources Survey aircraft. These aircraft are operated by the High Altitude Missions Branch at NASA-Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California. The ER-2s are used as readily deployable high altitude sensor platforms to collect remote sensing and in situ data on earth resources, celestial phenomena, atmospheric dynamics, and oceanic processes. Additionally, these aircraft are used for electronic sensor research and development and satellite investigative support.

The ER-2s are flown from various deployment sites in support of scientific research sponsored by NASA and other federal, state, university, and industry investigators. Data are collected from deployment sites in Kansas, Texas, Virginia, Florida, and Alaska. Cooperative international scientific projects have deployed the aircraft to sites in Great Britain, Australia, Chile, and Norway.

Photographic and digital imaging sensors are flown aboard the ER-2s in support of research objectives defined by the sponsoring investigators. High resolution mapping cameras and digital multispectral imaging sensors are utilized in a variety of configurations in the ER-2s' four pressurized experiment compartments. The following provides a description of the digital multispectral sensor used for data collection during this flight.

Multispectral Atmospheric Mapping Sensor

The Multispectral Atmospheric Mapping Sensor (MAMS) is a modified Daedalus Scanner flown aboard the ER-2 aircraft. It is designed to study weather related phenomena including storm system structure, cloud-top temperatures, and upper atmosphere water vapor. The scanner retains the eight silicon-detector channels in the visible/near-infrared region found on the Daedalus Thematic Mapper Simulator, with the addition of four channels in the thermal infrared relating to specific water vapor features. The specific bands are as follows:

Daedalus Channel	Wavelength, um
1	LSBs for Channels 9-12
2	0.45 - 0.52
3	0.52 - 0.60
4	0.57 - 0.67
5	0.60 - 0.73
6	0.65 - 0.83
7	0.72 - 0.99
8	0.83 - 1.05
9	3.55 - 3.93 low range
10	3.55 - 3.93 high range
11	10.3 - 12.1
12	12.5 - 12.8

Sensor specifications are as follows:

IFOV:	5.0 mrad
Pixel/Scan Line:	716
Total Scan Angle:	86 ⁰
Coon Dates	6 25

Scan Rate: 6.25 scans/second
Digitization: 8-bit Channels 2-8
10-bit Channels 9-12

The data will not be archived at EROS Data Center because this is an experimental system with low spatial resolution and unique spectral characteristics. As all scenes will be primarily cloud-covered there would be little terrestrial application for the data. Further information concerning the data can be obtained from principal investigator, Gregory S. Wilson, Atmospheric Effects Branch, George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Marshall Space Flight Center, Alabama 35812-5001.

NOTE: Information on data tape format, logical record format, and scanner calibration data may be obtained from the NASA-Ames Aircraft Data Facility at (415) 604-6252 or FTS 464-6252.

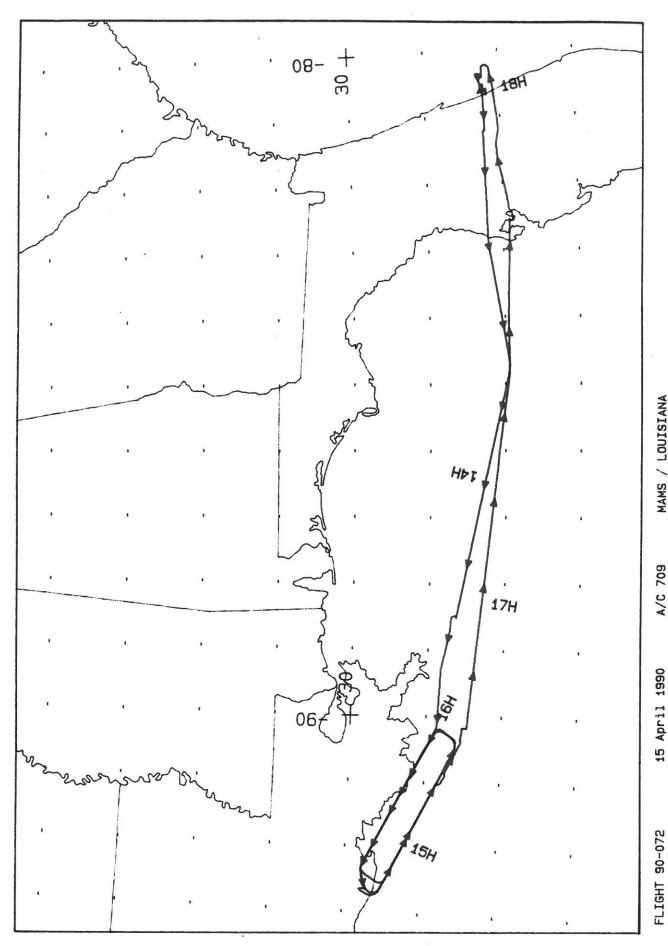
CAMERA FLIGHT LINE DATA FLIGHT NO. 90-072

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Sensor #

026

Check	Frame	Time (GMT-	Time (GMT-hr, min, sec)	Altitude, MSL	
Points	Numbers	START	END	feet/meters	Cloud Cover/Remarks
A - B	1603-1640	14:35:52	14:52:55	65000/19800	10-100% strato cumulus (frames 1603- 1619)
C - D	1641-1676	14:57:27	15:13:11	=	10-90% strato cumulus (frames 1659-1676)
Н	1677-1715	15:18:32	15:35:40		10-100% strato cumulus (frames 1677-1693); 10% minor cumulus (frames 1702-1704)
Н-9	1716-1753	15:41:18	15:57:57	:	10-70% cumulus and strato cumulus (frames 1741-1753)
	1754-1793	16:03:16	16:20:51	=	10-70% cumulus and strato cumulus (frames 1754-1766); 10% minor cumulus (frames 1772-1774 and 1777-1779)
K - L	1794-1811	16:27:53	16:35:19		Clear



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